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## PATENT SPECIFICATION



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### PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION

#### Improvements relating to Metallic Conduits for Electric Conductors

I, JOHN MICHAEL HOLLANDER, British Subject, of 381, Hagley Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham, 17, do hereby declare the nature of this invention to be as follows:—

This invention relates to metallic conduits or casings for enclosing cables of electric power distribution systems, and particularly refers to such conduits or casings, known as trunkings, which are generally of square or rectangular section and are provided along one side with a detachable cover-plate to give access to the cables, the body portions thus being of channel section and adapted to be closed by the cover plates.

The object of the present invention is to provide improved and simplified means whereby two lengths or sections of conduit or trunking, as well as their cover plates, may be readily joined together end to end.

According to the invention, opposed ends of adjacent channel-section body sections of the conduit or trunking are fitted with flanged U-shaped collars or yokes adapted to be bolted to one another face to face, the ends of the collars or yokes adjacent the open side of the conduit having outwardly-extending lugs, and the opposed ends of the cover-plates being fitted with angle-section transverse flanges or bars adapted to be bolted to one another face to face and extending laterally over the lugs on the body collars or yokes to which they can be bolted.

In carrying out a convenient embodiment of the invention in connection with the joining of trunking sections such as are employed in factories, workshops and the like for enclosing cables required to convey electric power to various machines or other power-consuming devices, the trunking sections are of channel section (square or rectangular) each having an open side adapted to be closed by a detachable cover plate having inturned flanged edges and adapted to be inserted into the open side or mouth of the body part. To enable the opposed ends of adjacent sections to be joined together, there is welded, brazed, riveted or otherwise secured upon the end of each section a U-

shaped collar or yoke embracing the three sides of the body with the ends of the side branches terminating flush with the open side of the trunking. Each of these collars or yokes is of angle section with a vertical flange at the outer edge, flush with the end of the trunking; while the free end of each side branch of the collar or yoke is extended laterally to form an outwardly-projecting lug at right-angles to the said branch and flush with the open side of the trunking. The ends of adjacent sections are placed together and the flanges of the collars or yokes are bolted together face to face by means of bolts passed through aligned holes in the said flanges.

The ends of adjacent cover-plates have transverse bars welded, brazed, riveted or otherwise secured to them. These bars are of angle section, with their vertical flanges presented outwardly and flush with the extremities of the cover-plates, so that when the latter are placed together end to end the two flanges also come together face to face. The said transverse bars extend beyond the longitudinal edges of the cover-plates and their horizontal flanges overlap and lie closely upon the lateral lugs of the body collars. Aligned holes are provided in the said extended end parts of the bars and in the collar lugs, and bolts are passed through to clamp the bars to the lugs. Likewise aligned holes are provided in the vertical flanges of the opposed bars and bolts are passed through them to secure the bars to one another. Thus, both the body sections and the cover-plate sections are firmly but detachably connected together in alignment, and a trunking of any desired length can be readily built up.

In the case of bends, T-joints or the like, or where it is necessary to connect a large trunking section to a smaller trunking section, intermediate parts may be built up, such as from sheet steel by welding or other means, to form open-fronted trough or channel structures of the desired shape or curvature, and the ends of such intermediate parts may be fitted with collars or yokes having flanges for bolting to adjacent trunking sections.

The improved form of joint may be

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